

GENERAL NOTES.

Harlequin Duck in Glacier National Park, Montana.— June 27, 1913, I had the pleasure of observing a pair of Harlequin Ducks (*Histrionicus histrionicus*) on Iceberg Lake, in the Glacier National Park, Montana. The lake, it may be stated, is so called because there is a small glacier coming down to the water's edge at one side, from which, during the summer, pieces of ice are frequently breaking off and floating about in the water. At the time of my visit, however, the lake was mostly covered with ice and snow, merely a narrow strip of open water 40 or 50 feet wide along the side opposite the glacier, and in this the brightly clad drake and his more quietly dressed mate were swimming back and forth. They were comparatively tame and paid little attention to me as I stood on the shore and watched them, though they kept in motion continually. The only time they took wing was to fly over a narrow bit of ice which separated the strip of water into two parts, and then they only flew far enough to pass over the ice and dropped back into the water again; later I saw them get out and walk over the same ice. While I was equipped with a Graflex camera, the day was very dark and cloudy, raining occasionally, and I did not succeed in getting a single good negative owing to the fact that I had to make very short exposures because of the birds being constantly in motion and passing the line of sight at right angles. Even the strong reflection from the ice and snow did not help out sufficiently. It was the chance of a lifetime and I will never cease to regret not having obtained good pictures. I am very curious to know if the birds bred there. Perhaps this may meet the eye of someone who saw them there later in the season.— EDWARD R. WARREN, *Colorado Springs, Colo.*

American Egret (*Herodias egretta*) at Naushon Island, Mass.— I was much interested in Mr. Noble's note in the January 'Auk,' on the American Egret at Martha's Vineyard. I saw an American Egret fly over the northeastern end of Naushon Island on July 20, 1913 while I was there for a visit. On August 11, 1913, when returning from Nantucket my husband and I saw two American Egrets standing at the edge of a green marsh between Wood's Hole and Falmouth. These birds looked gleaming white with the green marsh background.— LIDIAN E. BRIDGE, *West Medford, Mass.*

Yellow-crowned Night Heron in Colorado.— The writer has to report the occurrence of this species (*Nyctanassa violacea*) at Byers, Colo., where one was shot on May 3, 1914; the bird was in full nuptial plumage, and was brought (in the flesh) to Mr. A. T. Allen, taxidermist, of Denver, Colo., to be mounted. Through his courtesy the writer is able to make this valuable record, which is, so far as he knows, the second for this state for this species, and the first one with full data as to location of occurrence, and date of collection. The sex was not determined.— W. H. BERGTOLD, *Denver, Colo.*

Red Phalarope (*Phalaropus fulicarius*) **off Boston Harbor in Summer.**—On July 11, 1913, when Miss Cleveland, local secretary of the Massachusetts Audubon Society, and I were returning by boat to Boston, from Plymouth, a small duck-like, brightly colored bird caught my eye just as the boat passed the Harding's Ledge buoys just outside Boston Harbor. We examined the bird carefully with our glasses, and it proved to be a Red Phalarope in full plumage, the first of the kind we had ever seen, but we had good views and were able to positively identify it.—LIDIAN E. BRIDGE, *West Medford, Mass.*

Another Massachusetts Record for the Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura septentrionalis*).—On July 24 of this year, I was watching a Red-tailed Hawk over Higgins' Pond in Truro, Cape Cod, Mass., when a large black bird appeared from the southeast and flew with slow wing-beats across the pond, rather low and at no great distance from me, and then mounted soaring into the air. Though I had become familiar with the Turkey Vulture on a visit to Virginia some years ago, I did not at once recognize it in Massachusetts, where this species does not ordinarily come into our reckoning, but soon the size, color, long outstretched wings with the tips of the primaries well separated, and comparatively long, rounded tail identified the bird positively as *Cathartes aura* and presumably of the subspecies *septentrionalis*. Presently it dropped to a lower level and sailed straight on motionless wings in the direction of Slough Pond, half a mile away to the north. On reaching Slough Pond, I failed to find the Vulture but startled an immature Bald Eagle from its perch on the farther shore, and while watching it move off in circles towards the west, I saw two other soaring birds in the distance, probably the Red-tailed Hawk and the Turkey Vulture. Meeting with these three fine birds in such close succession, each one larger than the last, was an interesting experience, and the Turkey Vulture is uncommon enough in Massachusetts to make it seem worth while to record the occurrence.—FRANCIS H. ALLEN, *West Roxbury, Mass.*

Richardson's Owl (*Cryptoglaux funerea richardsoni*) **in N. E. Illinois.**—Richardson's Owl rarely strays as far south as the United States, and after more than forty years collecting I had never seen a specimen in the flesh, until one was brought into the shop of Mr. R. A. Turtle, the taxidermist, who very kindly presented it to me. It was picked up dead in the street — Data from label: "Mus. H. K. C., No. 17479 — ♀ Chicago, Illinois, March 5, 1914 — Length 10.25 in., Extent 24.25, Wing 7.25, Tail 4.38, Tarsus .80, Bill .75. Stomach empty —" The only other Illinois records are Rockford, October, 1884, Cicero, December, 1902, and Kenilworth, December, 1902, all near Chicago.—HENRY K. COALE, *Highland Park, Ill.*

Unusual Behavior of a Ruby-throated Hummingbird (*Archilochus colubris*).—On August 22, 1914, my wife and I were coming through the extensive piece of swamp-land just east of Chain Bridge in the District of